# Asheville News.

VOL. XIV. ASHEVILLE, N. C., NOVEMBER 20, 1862. NO. 122.


## A LEAF IN THE HISTORY OF THE WAR.

We have read with interest, says the Richmond Whig, a statement put forth, in pamphlet form, by twelve gentlemen who were arrested in Huntsville, Alabama, shortly after the occupation of the town by the Yankee troops, under command of General Mitchell, on the 11th day of April, 1862. Their names are as follows: Wm. McDowell, Wm. Acklen, A. J. Withers, George P. Beirne, William H. Moore, S. Cruse, J. G. Wilson, T. S. McCalley, G. L. Mastin, Stephen W. Harris, Thomas Fearn and Henry C. Lay. The last named of these gentlemen is a citizen of Arkansas, a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was accidentally in Huntsville. Mr. Wilson is also a clergyman. The statement says: "About the last of April, by a vigorous attack, the Federal force was driven out of the neighboring town of Athens, for a time. Gen. Mitchell escaped ingloriously at the beginning of the fray, upon a railroad train, and, on his return to Huntsville, introduced a system by which he hoped to repress the attacks of our guerilla parties. The signers of this paper were selected as the first subjects of this policy." The arrests were made on the 2d of May. At first, they were all confined in two rooms, but after an interview with Mitchell by Bishop Lay and two others of the prisoners, to which they were summoned by himself, and in which the canting and hypocritical cutthroat had much to say about his desire to "walk humbly wich his God," Bishop Lay and Rev. Mr. Wilson were placed in solitary confinement in separate rooms, under guard, and their families and friends, and even correspondence, interdicted. In the interview referred to, Mitchell admitted that he had no charge against any of the gentlemen arrested, but he desired them to assist him in removing two causes of complaint. "One was, that the community would not exchange social courtesies with him and his officers. Such was the public sentiment, that a family to whom he had brought letters of introduction would not invite him into their house. He expected of the prisoners to promote kind social relations," &c., &c. The other ground of complaint was, that the guerillas would not let his rapscallions alone. He submitted a paper to the prisoners, to be signed by them as a condition to being released, in which they were to pledge themselves to abstain from all acts of hostility, and to do their utmost to persuade others to do the same, so long as that portion of the State was occupied by the United States troops.—They were to express their abhorrence of all irregular warfare, and their conviction that those engaged in it deserved and should receive the punishment of death, &c., &c. This paper the prisoners unanimously refused to sign. At a later period, however, upon its modification in such a way as did not compromise their loyalty to the Confederate cause, and did not require them to express an opinion in regard to guerilla warfare, or any mode of war in which enlisted soldiers might be engaged, it was signed, and the prisoners were released.

We make the following extracts from the pamphlet:

We care not to relate the subsequent arrests, insults and spoliations with which individuals of our number were visited while the discussion was in progress. A copy of the document No. 1 was kept at the office of the Provost Marshal, and passes were denied to all who refused to sign it. After our release, this paper was withdrawn and another introduced, binding the subscriber to give prompt information at headquarters of any guerilla movements which might come to his knowledge.

And then as the crowning act of his military administration, Gen. Mitchell announced (let his sentence be remembered!) that the community was obstinately rebellious under his kind treatment! that he would "pelt us with stones and cannon balls instead of grass," he would "starve us into submission." A pledge was prepared, equivalent in its terms to a renunciation of the "so-called Southern Confederacy," without which no one was allowed to send to mill, to bring in provisions, or to purchase articles of food. This order was carried into execution, and starvation actually threatened us, when Gen. Buell unexpectedly arrived, and the order in question ceased to be executed.

It is not our design to give a history of the occupation of North Alabama.—It is a weary tale of rapine, arson and wanton destruction. We are humiliated at having been in the power of a man who habitually reported achievements and successes known to his own soldiers to be fictions; who justly exposed himself to the suspicion of using his official influence and power for speculation in cotton; who studied daily some new device of insult and annoyance; who used every means to demoralize our negroes; who, in fine, boasted to a Southern woman that the North could overwhelm us with 500,000 armed men; who would ask no other recompense than the privilege of occupying our lands and ruining our daughters.

Such, men of the South, are the foes with whom we have to deal, and such the measure you must receive when you leave your country to be possessed by the invader.

## NORTH-WESTERN NEWSPAPERS

North-western journals continue to urge upon the Abolition Government the necessity of opening the Mississippi from Cairo to the Balize. Very strangely, too, they allege that the grain growers of Illinois, Iowa and Indiana will be instantly relieved by the capture of Vicksburg. They do not reflect, that the possession of Memphis, has availed them nothing. They cannot believe that a few thousand guerrillas can always render the navigation of the Mississippi profitless, if not impossble.

They will not *openly* concede that the Southern market for North-western products is forever closed, until North-western soldiers are withdrawn from the Confederacy.

The St. Louis Republican declares, that corn is not worth ten cents per bushel, because of the exactions of the Eastern owners of Western railroads; that wheat is not worth the cost of its production, and that the enormous tariff on foreign imports exacted for the benefit of New England, weighs heavily upon the Western States.

These evils are palpable, and the wrongs inflicted upon the West, will soon be deemed insufferable. The results of elections, in Ohio, and in those States which occurred on yesterday, will convince the beligerents that the North-west has at length been induced to study its interests, as well as to consult its passion, during the past eighteen months.

Men may still prate largely about their affection for the Union, they may allege, that they will fight for it, but this is an empty delusion, which practical experience, and the suggestions of interest will soon dissipate. Satisfied as they are, or soon must be, that the re-construction of the old Government is an absurd impossibility, the North-west will follow the dictates of interest, and seek an alliance with the Confederate States.—*Knoxville Register.*

## DESERTERS SHOT.

James Cain, of Capt. Jas. E. Branch's Artillery, and John Bowers, of Co. D, 44th regiment N. C. troops, were shot, in obedience to the sentence of the Court Martial, at the encampment of Col. Singletary's command, at 1½ o'clock, yesterday afternoon. They were taken out of jail an hour or two before, and conveyed to the spot of execution, (a short distance southeast of the city,) in an ambulance wagon, their arms pinioned, and their persons well guarded. Cain bore his fate with apparent indifference, and laughed and conversed, as though he were going to a wedding feast. He considered the sentence that had been passed upon him, a just one, and said that had the Confederate government been as strict twelve months ago, the army would have been saved the loss of many valuable soldiers, and he for one, would have still been in the ranks.—Bowers, on the other hand, exhibited a vastly different spirit from that of Cain. He wept profusely when brought out of jail and while being taken to the place of execution, but subsequently bore up better. They were shot at 1½ o'clock, and both fell dead at the first fire, pierced by several balls.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the execution of these men may have a beneficial effect upon the army, especially that portion of it encamped in this and adjacent vicinities.—*Pet. Express.*

## TRUE PATRIOTISM.

The Sumpter (S. C.) Watchman, says:

Our venerable and aged citizen, Mrs. Leah McFadden, (90 years old in March) has sent us 23 shirts and a number of socks, *domestic manufacture*, for the soldiers from Sumpter District who are the most destitute in the army of Gen. Lee. Mrs. McFadden has one hundred and sixty descendants and twenty-five grandsons in the war. Can blooming beauty or vigorous manhood beat this? All honor to the noble old matron!

## WHAT LINCOLN THINKS.

The following article shows that Lincoln regards the result of the late elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana as a withering rebuke to his administration. Wonder what he will think of the still more powerful blow just given him on his cranium in New York, New Jersey and Illinois?

MR. LINCOLN AND THE RECENT ELECTION.

In a speech at Cambridgeport, Mass., on Wednesday evening, Senator Wilson said:

"The other day I called upon the President with an earnest Douglas Democrat of Massachusetts. The news had just come to the President of these defeats of his supporters in those States, and the President seemed bowed down, as I have seen him bowed down when intelligence of the defeat of our armies in the field came upon him, and he said: "I confess that I am grieved at the results of these elections. This intelligence will go to Europe; it will be construed there as a condemnation of the war—it will go into the land of the rebellion, and will encourage the leading rebels, and nerve the arm of the rebel soldiers fighting our men in the field.—It is true," said the President, "many of these men elected profess to be war Democrats, but the resolutions of their conventions, the tone of their leading presses, and their general action will be construed everywhere against the cause of our country." That Douglas Democrat came away from the interview with the resolution that he would give his vote in Massachusetts, this Autumn, to the cause of his country." (Applause.)

## THE LAST RAIDS OF MORGAN.

DIFFICULTY IN CATCHING HIM.

A letter, dated Cincinnati, the 21st ult., says that Buell, with his grand army, 140,000 strong, was returning to Louisville, and receiving all the abuse which is the result of a failure. The letter acknowledges that Bragg took over four thousand wagons of provisions with him, and the Federals only succeeded in re-capturing forty. The letter adds:

The rebel partizan, Morgan, has performed deeds which rival Stuart's raid into Pennsylvania. He has trotted round Buell as Stuart did around McClellan. He made a dash into Lexington, drove our forces into Marseillas, then round the Kentucky river to Lawrenceburg, and swept on to Bardstown. At Cox Creek he came upon a wagon train and burned eighty-one wagons, taking the teamsters and guards prisoners. Thirty of the wagons were empty, the others laden with supplies for Wood's division. Pushing on toward Bardstown, he captured another large train and burned it, and when last heard from was pushing Southwest, evidently to destroy the Lebanon Branch Railroad, and then to push on towards Munfordsville and destroy the Nashville Railroad—all of which he will undoubtedly accomplish.

The train due last night from Munfordsville is not in. Probably it is destroyed. He has a force of twelve hundred cavalry. Gen. Dumont is following, but Morgan changes horses continually, while Dumont's are worn down. There is no force in front of Morgan.—He can have things all his own way.—It is supposed he is aiming for Nashville, and that Bragg is moving with the main part of his army in the same direction. Gen. Negley is there with about five thousand men.

## RIOT AT NORFOLK.

We learn on good authority, that a few days ago there was a serious riot at Norfolk which threatened fearful consequences.

It appears that a large number of stolen and runaway "contrabands," said to be 5,000, were collected on the wharf, for what purpose they did not know.—Presently a steamer ran alongside and a movement was made to embark the slaves. They resisted and protested their unwillingness to be taken off. Force was attempted, and a serious riot was the consequence. We have not learned the result.

THE LATE ACCIDENT ON THE R. & G. R. R.—We understand that President Hawkins of that road has taken steps to bring to justice the Engineer Hinton, whose criminality led to the late terrible accident on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. If he can be found he will most assuredly be tried for his life.—*Raleigh State Journal.*

## A CLEVER CARICATURE.

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury describes a sketch by Wm. Shepherd, representing "a comfortless room, with a grim sentinel at the open door, through which the unfinished dome of the United States Capital is visible. He is seated at a table, which he has hacked with his knife, which lies on the table stuck in a bit of wood he has been whittling. Above his head is the bust of Washington on a little pedestal, with its face turned to the wall. The map of the United States hangs hard by, torn in twain, the rent stopping at Maryland. The American eagle, a most unhealthy and bedraggled bird, is on the floor, near Jonathan's chair, with a ball and chain to his foot. A vast spittoon, adorned with the once untarnished 'scutcheon of the Union, is in front of the table. Opposite to Jonathan is Lincoln, leaning over towards him, with a cunning leer in his eye.—His foot is on the Constitution of the United States, his pantaloons pocket full of Treasury Notes, and the United States flag is stuffed in the pocket in his coat tail. He holds in his hand a great pill, the very sight of which makes poor Jonathan clutch his throat with his hand, to keep his gorge from rising.—Other big pills are on the table marked "War Tax," "Change of Base," "Greeley," &c., and beside them a black bottle, labelled "The Draft." The pill in Lincoln's hand is marked "Manassas, August 30th," and, as the wretched Jonathan looks at it, he exclaims, "Why, Dr. Ape-raham, you give me one o' them about this time a year ago, and said you was going to cure me in ninety days, and I ain't well yet!"

## SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Synod of North Carolina met in Goldsborough on the 29th October, at 7 o'clock, P. M. The Rev. E. Hines, Moderator, preached the opening sermon from 2 Cor. 5: 14, 15. The Rev. J. M. Sherwood, of Fayetteville, was elected Moderator, and the Rev. J. C. Alexander and Dr. E. Nye Hutchison, were appointed temporary clerks.

The attendance was not large—that of the Eldership unusually small. Never have we seen so few Ruling Elders in attendance upon a meeting of the Synod. This fact, however, is easily accounted for from the absence of so many of the Elders of our churches and of their families in the service of their country.

The meeting, however, was a very pleasant one. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout. By a resolution offered on the night of the organization, the first half hour of each day's labors was set apart for devotional exercises. And these were profitable as well as pleasant seasons.

There was nothing of very special interest transacted, but the usual routine of business brought up several items that were far from being void of interest.

About 11 o'clock on Saturday, Synod adjourned to meet next year in Salisbury.—*N. C. Presbyterian.*

## THE FINANCES OF N. CAROLINA.

It is a subject of just pride and congratulation to every citizen of North Carolina to see the credit of the State established on a basis which commands the confidence of the country. Prior to the destruction of the old Government, there were few if any of the States whose Stocks stood above those of North Carolina in Wall street, and now, although we are in the throes of a bloody and expensive war, they stand in the money market of Richmond largely above par, and ahead of those of any of the States of the Confederacy. These facts are easily accounted for. The finances of North Carolina have been faithfully and skilfully managed. So much so, indeed, as to have frequently called forth, in times past, the commendation of such journals as Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, the Journal of Commerce, and others, whose knowledge and sagacity made their good opinion worth having.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN has published an elaborate defence against the charges of inefficiency preferred against him by Gen. Scott. It possesses little interest, save that either he or Scott has lied, and nobody in the South cares which. Both are miserable old dotards. Nothing remaines of "Old Buck" but his cock-eyed knavery, and of Scott, but his vanity and egotism. Their vices live, their virtues have rotted.

What is the difference between a Lincoln soldier and a savage? None at all.

## SALT EXCITEMENT.

We were shown a letter yesterday from Dalton, Ga., to a gentleman in this city, which stated that a number of ladies in that place had gone to the State Depot and demanded of the agent some salt. He directed them to the Commissary's office, when they repaired thither and demanded salt or blood.—That officer gave them some salt, which supplied their immediate wants. We regret the occurrence of such scenes, but not knowing all the facts, we refrain from any comments for the present.—*Atlanta Confederacy.*

A somewhat similar scene, we learn, says the Knoxville Register, transpired at the depot of the E. T. & Va. Railroad in this city, yesterday. A woman entered the depot and looking around spied a pile of sacks of salt in one corner. With a bound and an exclamation, "here it is!" she ripped open one of the sacks, filled a tin bucket in a twinkling, and then turning to the astonished President of the Road, who was standing by, triumphantly exclaimed, "I've got it—now touch me if you dare." It is needless to say that she was allowed to march off with her prize.

## AID BY ENGLAND TO BUILD A REBEL NAVY.

There is reliable information of substantial aid being furnished by England for the construction of a rebel navy.—Several immense iron-frigates are being constructed at present, calculated to cross the ocean, and of power sufficient to devastate our coasts and annihilate our shipping. Practically, England is now at war with the United States, and a formal declaration could scarcely add to the power for mischief which it exercises.

☞A letter from a correspondent at Denton, Maryland, gives the details of a terrible tragedy enacted at that place on Saturday last. A mulatto man named Jim Wilson had outraged and murdered a little daughter of Edgar Plummer, about 11 years of age, residing near Brighton, in Caroline county, meeting her in the woods on her way from school. The perpetrator of this terrible outrage was arrested, confessed the deed, and committed to the Denton jail. The people of the surrounding country flocked to the town, and broke open the jail, took out the prisoner, hung him to a tree, fired sixteen bullets into the body, dragged it through the streets attached to the rope, cut it up, burned it, and concluded the ceremony by giving three cheers for Stonewall Jackson.

☞A letter from New York in the Baltimore American says: "A striking evidence of the unfavorable influence of the war on real estate in this city was afforded yesterday morning, at an auction sale at the Merchant's Exchange. The celebrated Townsend (sarsaparilla) mansion, in the Fifth Avenue, corner of Thirty-fifth street, which was built some seven years ago, at a cost of $212,000, was knocked down to A. T. Stewart, the dry goods millionaire, at $126,611. The property was sold to satisfy two mortgages, with interest, amounting in the aggregate to $53,112. The sale was attended by many of the real estate dealers, and by not a few private capitalists, and speculators on the scent for a good bargain."

THIS war will probably result in assigning New England the place she has earned—of containing the most restless, grasping, mischief-making and faithless people in the world. It is undoubtedly the hotbed in which the troubles of the late Union were grown. The people of the States of the Northern Confederacy, who deplore their present condition, denounce New England particularly and generally.

Horatio Seymour, of New York, in a late speech said: "New England has given us *an Arnold*, whilst Virginia has given us *a Washington*." In naming these as representatives of the two localities, the bitterness of the contempt which is expressed for New England could not be added to.

THE New York Times makes an admission that we had hardly expected from such a quarter, when it says:—"Another year may see anarchy and civil war extended even through the Free States, and the Southern Confederacy triumphant and unassailable."

# THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY, NOV'R 20, 1862.

TERMS.—$1 50 per annum, strictly in advance. To clubs of ten or more, at $1 each.—All papers are discontinued as soon as the time paid for expires.

☞Rev. P. W. Edwards and Col. S. Walker are our Agents for Haywood county.


## FROM THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA.

The Richmond Enquirer says that the secrecy which has veiled the movements of our army during the past few days, is now to a great extent removed. Intelligence has been received that the advanced portion of the army in the Valley has been shifted, and that the points to which attention must now be directed are the Shenandoah Valley, where Gen. Jackson is said to be operating against a portion of the enemy, and to Culpeper, where Gen. Lee stands opposed to a larger force than has yet been marshalled in his front.

On Monday heavy skirmishing took place between the advanced portions of the two armies in Culpeper, resulting in the driving back of the enemy some four or five miles.

## RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The Wilmington Journal states that a terrible Railroad accident took place on Saturday morning, at Florence, on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. The boiler of a dirt train exploded while at the water tank, killing three persons—a Mr. Kirby, of Timmonsville, S. C., a man named Murphy Kelly, and a negro fireman. The engineer, David Carpenter, was blown about one hundred yards, and deposited in a cotton field. Dr. White, who was at Florence on his return from Wilmington, attended to the injuries of the engineer.

The noise of the explosion was heard ten miles. The cause of the accident is not stated.

☞The rumor of the removal of Gen. McClellan is confirmed. He is succeeded by Gen. Burnside. Lincoln was early in the summer hard pressed by the radical faction, who *put him in* power, to remove McClellan from the command on the Potomac, but dared not do so for fear of influencing the elections unfavorably. The election is over and the conservatives, who repudiated his proclamation and insurrectionary war policy, having triumphed, he had no alternative but to throw himself into the hands of the radicals, whom he would, previous to his proclamation, have deserted if he could. The overslaughing of McClellan will still further exasperate the conservatives and widen the breech between the democrats and the administration. From this want of concord and harmony among our enemies some good may result to us.

☞The Legislature of North Carolina met last Monday. Important business is to be transacted. Intelligence, prudence and nerve are requisite to meet the just expectations of the people.—Extortioners have to be "scotched," if they cannot be killed outright: the families of our soldiers must be provided for; the defences of the State should claim the early and earnest attention of the Legislature; and our Internal Improvements will doubtless receive a due share of attention. We will endeavor to keep our readers informed of the progress of events.

☞We would call attention to the sale of Stock, Corn, Hay, &c., advertised to-day by Mr. B. C. Lankford at his store in Transylvania county on the 28th inst. Those wishing to provide for themselves in these days of scarcity, we would advise to attend. And those not wishing to buy will enjoy an opportunity of seeing a section that is likely to prove the garden of Western North Carolina. Mr. L. is located about a mile from the pretty little town of Brevard, and what he recommends can be depended upon.

☞Gen. Kirby Smith, in command of the Department of East Tennessee, has issued an order prohibiting the exportation of hogs from that State. He says that the Government has made arrangements to purchase them all. Hurry along with that 'possum dog!

## THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

We have received a specimen number of a very interesting journal, bearing the above title, and published at Knoxville, Tenn. Rev. C. W. Charlton, Editor; Rev. Messrs. J. S. Kennedy, D. Sullins, and J. B. Little, Publishing Committee. It is designed to be the organ of the Holston Conference. It is proposed to commence the regular publication of the Advocate on the 1st of January next. We know the Editor well, and it strikes us that the right man has been put in the right place. He is a vigorous and pleasant writer, and will make a first rate paper. We wish the enterprise complete success. Terms, $3 per annum, in advance.

## YANKEE PAPERS.

Adjutant E. M. Clayton, of the 60th N. C. Troops, has our thanks for late New York, Louisville and Nashville papers. They were taken to Murfreesborough by some negroes who escaped from the Yankees at Nashville.

## WATCH YOUR SMOKE-HOUSES.

Breaking open smoke-houses is of frequent occurrence now-a-days, as we see by our exchanges. We hear of some bold robberies in this section.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Breaking open smoke-houses in this section would be a profitless business.—Cause—there's nothing in them.

☞Col. Stephen D. Ramseur, 49th Regiment, promoted to Brigadier General. This promotion makes Lieut. Col. Lee M. McAfee Colonel, and Major J. A. Fleming Lieutenant Colonel of the 49th.

Col. James H. Lane, 28th Regiment, promoted to Brigadier General, which makes Lieut. Col. Samuel D. Lowe, Col. and Major W. J. Montgomery Lieut. Col.

Col. Robert H. Cowan, 18th Regiment, resigned, making Lieut. Colonel Thomas J. Purdie Colonel, and Major Forny George Lieut. Col.

☞Lovejoy, the notorious Abolition Congressman, has been defeated in Illinois. The Washington Chronicle, Forney's paper, sums up the probable political complexion of the next House of Representatives, at 35 Union men and 70 Opposition; but admits that the calculation contains some errors.

☞The Yankees propose to put the captured or stolen negroes of the Confederacy to work in the coal mines, as labor is scarce. The poor negroes who fall into the hands of the Yankees will be certain to see hard times.

☞The village of Tazewell, in Claiborne county, Tenn., was almost totally destroyed by fire on the 13th inst.—The conflagration began in the Army Hospital. We have no particulars.

☞Eighteen negroes, employed as butchers in the Savannah market, have subscribed the sum of ninety dollars for the relief of the soldiers in Virginia.

☞The Baltimore Sun says: "Mrs. Lincoln is in New York, and is principally engaged in making purchases for the *coming fashionable season.*"

☞Col. John Ingram, of Macon, has our thanks for a list of six subscribers.

☞A letter from Montreal, November 3d, in the New York Times, gives the following important intelligence:

An uneasy feeling has prevailed in this city for some time—an undefined apprehension that Britain is on the eve of a contest with the United States, in which of course Canada would be involved. The daily steamers from Quebec have been quietly bringing up shot, and of late shell and a number of Armstrong guns, and on the first instant we were startled by the announcement that the Ariadne, one of the finest frigates in the British navy, had passed Father Point, on her way to Quebec, where she is now lying. The Ariadne, it seems, has brought up two troops of artillery and a quantity of stores. It is now said that a regiment from Halifax is coming into Canada, and that at least 10,000 men will be concentrated in this city during the winter.

GEN. WHITING has been ordered to Wilmington, to take command of our forces in that quarter.

LINCOLN was so anxious about the result of the late elections, that he sat by the telegraph to hear the news. It was not refreshing to him.

## Correspondence of the News.

MURFREESBOROUGH, TENN., Nov. 10, 1862.

MR. ATKIN:—I wrote you two weeks ago, giving our whereabouts, &c. We are still at this place, but how long we will remain here the wisest cannot tell; for if half the rumors we have in camp were correct, we would have been away from this place long since. The health of the Regiment is tolerable good, tho' we have lost some men. Company A has not lost a man yet by sickness.—Several of our men have been, and some are still sick. J. M. King, Alfred Ensley and A. C. Hall, are all at the Hospital. A few others are sick in camps, but not sufficiently bad to be taken to the hospital.

We are under the command of Gen. J. C. Breckinridge. He is a fine looking man and a good officer; and more than that, he publicly complimented the 60th North Carolina on the field, at general review, and said notwithstanding ours was a new Regiment, it had performed better, and showed more discipline than some of his old ones; and he believed in a few months it would be one of the best Regiments in the service. So you see old North Carolina will make an impression wherever she goes.

I think a great deal of our good character is attributable to the upright conduct and gentlemanly bearing of our officers. And here let me say that our field officers are every one strictly sober men, and perfect gentlemen. And take them all together, I don't think any Regiment can show a better body of rank and file than ours.

You will hear from me again.

TOM WEAVER.

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NOVEMBER 12, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:—Supposing that some of your readers would be interested in learning something of the whereabouts and condition of Capt. T. P. Siler, of 1st N. C. Cavalry, please publish the following:

Capt. Siler, J. M. Gillespie, J. W. King, Joseph McCall and Jesse K. Williams, were wounded at Middleton, Md., on the 13th September, and all but Williams got off the field and left in hospitals at Boonsborough, Md. When our army fell back, they of course fell into the enemy's hands and remained there for some four weeks. All but Capt. Siler have been paroled and have reached Dixie. The latest information we have from the Captain was the 16th of October, when he was doing well and would be able to travel in about three weeks, when he expected to be paroled. He was wounded in the leg, one bone broken, and his men showed their devotion to their Captain by carrying him some distance and then placing him in a little wagon, themselves pulled it to a clever man's house. We look for him home soon.

The ladies gave the paroled boys a good suit of clothes; but the thieving Yankees took them from them.

Yours, truly,

L. F. SILER.

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CAMP LICK CREEK, TENN., Oct. 10, 1862.

EDITOR NEWS:—It is the desire of the soldiers of Western North Carolina, now in the Confederate army, to present to public inspection through the columns of your widely circulated paper, an incident illustrating the character of one Jim Brindle, residing in the county of Haywood, on Richland Creek, two miles from Waynesville. John Sutton, a private in Co. A, 16th Reg't N. C. Troops, (whose heroic deeds upon eleven bloody battle-fields will shed imperishable honor upon his State,) upon a sick furlough after a campaign of 18 months, accompanied by W. W. Watson, of Co. G, 62d Reg't, after a weary and fatiguing day's walk, procured lodgings at Jim Brindle's for the night.—The next morning Jim was going to travel their road with a wagon for some twelve miles. The sick soldiers begged him to let them ride, as he was going with an empty wagon. He consented, and at the end of the twelve miles put them out, *and charged them ten dollars for the ride!*

These are the facts briefly stated.—Let the world judge of the character of Jim Brindle, of Haywood county.

J. A. WATSON, of Co. G,
62d Reg't N. C. Troops.

FLINT HILL, VA., Nov. 7.

I wrote you several days ago, but believe it was not sent, and as we have had another little fracas I write again, fearing you may hear of it and be anxious about me.

We had a charge day before yesterday, not far from Manassas Gap. I was in it and in front, but came out unhurt. One Captain (Houston) was taken prisoner. We lost about twenty-five in killed, wounded and missing. The Buncombe Company have four missing—Morgan Taylor, Jones, Ingle and Chapman—Redmond, supposed to be killed. R. W. Bassett badly wounded in the thigh. Burnett and the rest of the Buncombe men are well, excepting Creasman, who is right sick. I don't know anything of Murray. We left Martinsburg Monday morning, traveled seventy miles Monday and yesterday and made a charge next morning. We are now about twenty miles from Culpepper C. H. Don't know how long we will remain, or where we will go when we leave here. G.

## EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

All is quiet below at present. We learn from official sources that the Yankees lately threatening the line of the Wilmington and Weldon road consisted of the following regiments: the 5th, 23d, 24th, 25th, 27th and 44th Massachusetts; the 5th and 10th Connecticut; the 9th New Jersey, the 5th Rhode Island, and Hawkins' Zouaves, and two other regiments of infantry not known; with 30 pieces of artillery and 5 companies of cavalry. They were from Roanoke Island, Newbern, Fort Macon and Washington and are supposed to have returned to those posts. As they retired along the line of the Roanoke to Plymouth, where the reembarked, they destroyed every bridge. From a gentleman who accompanied our troops in their endeavors to check this force we have received a full statement of the operations of our army. We have not time at this late hour to go over it, but we can assure the public that the movements were active and skilful, and what is still more, they were *successful.* We do not choose to enlighten Gen. Foster as to the force he escaped from but in a friendly way we may hint to him that he had a very narrow escape.

GOLDSBORO' NOV. 14, 1862.

DEAR JOURNAL:—Great activity prevails among the troops in this region.—I omit specifications. Gen. Clingman is here, looking well. His Brigade consists at present of the following regiments: 59th, Radcliffe's; 8th, Shaw's; 31st, Jordan's; 51st, Cantwell's. Where he is going, I forbear to state, and beg of editors and correspondents to exercise due caution in publishing the movements of our troops. This line of railroad is to be defended at all hazards, and with all the resources at the command of the Government. Let not this assurance, however, lull our friends east of this point into apathetic security.—Let the work of removing negroes and crops to places of greater safety continue, until certainty takes the place of doubt. I have nothing to communicate by mail this morning. If anything occurs, the telegraph will announce it. R. *Daily State Journal.*

SMALL POX.—We regret to learn that this terrible disease has made its appearance not far from our town. Several cases have appeared at Limestone Springs and in the neighborhood of Stuart's Ferry. It was brought from the army by a young Mr. Surratt, who has since died, but not until he had visited several families in his neighborhood. We warn the citizens of Shelby to take every precaution against its introduction.—*Shelby Eagle.*

EXPLOSION.—Near Abingdon, Va., on Wednesday last, Mr. Frank Smith's sons, four in number, found a loaded shell in one of our vacated camps, and taking it home, went into the cellar for the purpose of opening it. Striking it with a hatchet, the shell exploded and badly injured the four boys—two of them perhaps fatally.

CURE FOR DIPTHERIA.—A lady correspondent sends the following "simple and effectual cure for Diptheria." She has tried it in a great many cases, and feels authorized to speak of its efficacy. It can certainly do no harm, and may save many lives:

*Simple and Effectual Cure for Diptheria.*

After bathing the feet, wrap up warm in bed, take a teaspoonful of the tincture of lobelia, and apply a tar poultice to the throat as warm as can be borne. It will afford relief in a short time.

WITHIN a year the principal bank of Cape Fear at Wilmington, has lost its President, Cashier and five Directors by death.

THE removal of McClellan has created a tremendous excitement throughout the entire North.

## IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, November 14.—The Dispatch has a report that Jackson had an engagement with the enemy at Snicker's Gap, one of the lowest in the Blue Ridge, in which he defeated them, and occupied that point.

A boat containing three Marylanders was swamped in attempting to reach the Virginia shore, and the party drowned.

Northern accounts state that the movements of the Abolition army in Tennessee possess unusual interest. The late immense army of Buell is reported as moving rapidly towards Middle Tennessee, and another column of Federals, 50,000 strong, moving South from Cincinnati on East Tennessee.

The Examiner has an account of the arrest of a gang of negroes for having entered the Treasury Department and abstracted & forged signatures thereto, and circulating Treasury Notes. The whole matter will be investigated to-day before the Commissioner of the Confederate States.

RICHMOND, November 14.—The reported removal of McClellan is the topic of the hour, and the matter is still enveloped in doubt and uncertainty. The Examiner thinks it scarcely possible that the Administration is wild enough to provoke a direct issue with a majority of the people by a mortal insult to a General whose name was a watch-word of victory in this canvass.

In reference to the rumored visit of Lord Lyons to Richmond, the same journal says it will have no more official significance than that of Count Mercier. He has been observed by Seward, and sees all things through the spectacles of the Washington Government.

The Whig calls for retaliation for the murders committed by Gen. McNeil in Missouri. It says the Confederate Government invited the Missourians to organize into bands for their own defence, pledging protection.

The Dispatch discusses the merits of the controversy raging at the North between old Buck and old Fuss and Feathers, and thinks old Buck, pub. func., will fly and old Fuss come out of the scrape picked as clean as the jackdaw in the fable.

It is stated in official quarters that good news has been received from Jackson, who is reported to have captured supply trains from the enemy of considerable value. One hundred and twenty-five Yankee prisoners reached here this evening, who were captured in the neighborhood of Snicker's Gap.

## LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

RICHMOND, November 14.—McClellan has certainly been removed, in consequence of his refusal to execute a peremptory order of Halleck for advance movements.

In his speech at the Democratic meeting in New York, Van Buren declared that Lincoln, by removing McClellan, made him the next President.

The Herald and World condemn the removal and say that the President has again yielded to the radicals. The Washington Chronicle, New York Tribune and Times approve it.

McClellan, before leaving, issued a farewell address to the army, in which he said that if the army would be as true to Burnside as it had been to him, all would be well.

☞The Northern elections, held in nine States on Tuesday last, have mainly gone against the Republicans and in favor of the Democrats. The great Empire State and city of New York has been revolutionized. So has New Jersey, and, indeed, such has been the change in all the States that there will be in the next Congress a decided anti-abolition majority. The issue has been largely made upon Lincoln's proclamation, and out of New England it has been condemned. In New England, and especially Massachusetts, it has been endorsed. Andrews, the most brutal of the abolitionists, has been re-elected and fully endorsed by that good State of shoe makers and strong-minded women.

The members elected to the Yankee Congress this fall will not take their seats for one full year, unless called to meet in extra session, and Abe Lincoln will not be apt to call them. The present Yankee Congress ends with the fourth of next March. The next Congress, in due course of time, does not meet until the first Monday in December, 1863.

It is evident to us, then, that Lincoln will "run the machine" as he is now running it, for at least a full year. We can calculate upon no caving in at the North, and upon no mediation or intervention from foreign powers for this present season. We must fight our own battles for one year at least. We can do it, and we must. It is our only chance. We will see sights this winter, no doubt, but we will get through if we only say the word, and determine to never give up, no matter what the hazard, or how great the odds.—*Wilmington Journal.*

A WIFE is a queer thing, and getting one is like getting a varmint out of a hollow—you don't know until you've got it in your hand what sort of a thing it is.

## THE DUTY OF THE LEGISLATURE—EXTORTION.

The following is from the Milton Chroicle. Lay on friend Evans. You may suffer for a day, as we are suffering from our wholesome denunciations of extortioners and traitors; but there is a "good time coming," when we can tell these gentlemen of times which will then have gone by:

Our Legislature meets on the 18th instant. It will be a wise body if it adopts measures as soon as it meets, to stay the grasping hand of extortion, which portends scenes similar to those that characterized the French Revolution, when "bread" was the question.—It may not be generally known, but it is true, the extortion of the times is stirring up a spirit in a certain class of perfect indifference as to what turns up or who whips. He who does not see it or hear it, mixes not with those who are ground down and pulverized by the fell hand of extortion. This spirit must be checked, and to check it you must crush out extortion, to crush extortion you must do it with law, strong law, and that rigidly enforced. The public press may lecture against it until the crack of doom, but it will do no good—Christians, (?) Jews and Gentiles, are all engaged in it, and if not speedily put down, our troops fight in vain for Southern Independence. What sort of independence is this the Shylock daily deals out to his perishing victim? Members of the Legislature may shrink from the responsibility, but if they do, they are unworthy of their seats. We are aware that it is an unpopular thing to expose extortion, but we will do it if we lose every subscriber on our book and perish denouncing it.

## THE FATE OF THE NEGROES AT THE NORTH.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Express wonders what is to become of the numerous contrabands in Washington and its vicinity this winter? Will the poor wretches be permitted to starve or freeze to death, he asks, or will the government provide for them? And he adds:

"Their present condition even before cold weather has set in, is miserable and abject in the extreme. What it is likely to be a couple of months hence, it is not difficult to imagine. Hundreds of them have had already quite enough of liberty and abolition philanthropy.—They would gladly return now to their masters or mistresses, but they have no power to do so, and, indeed, are not permitted any opportunity to carry such desire into effect. This morning a stout negro, rigged up in cast-off army clothing, came to a door where I was standing, and entreated to be given a "job," —anything by which he could earn a meal's victuals. I found he was from Fredericksburg, having belonged to a well known lady of that town. Berry (the negro) had for several years "hired his time" from his mistress, and was getting along very well as a carter. In an evil hour he determined to turn "contraband," and come to Washington, bringing a hundred dollars in silver—his savings. This is now all gone, and Berry himself, sadly out at elbows and toes, humbly begs a little employment at sawing wood to postpone starvation. He is very anxious to go home; but, according to his own statement, is not allowed to do so. He may rot among the philanthrophic abolitionists, but cannot be permitted to "return to slavery." This is one instance out of many which have fallen under my observation, and of thousands which undoubtedly exist in this city."

## THE CITY OF NORFOLK.

We learn through a gentleman with ample opportunities of knowing, that the loyal people of Norfolk have a fearful time before them this winter:

Food cannot be procured by sea without passing through the hands of mercinary sutlers, and at such prices as they choose to charge, putting, too, their own valuation on Confederate and State money. From the country which usually supplied Norfolk, nothing can be expected, for the people residing there are not permitted to enter the city for trade without taking the Lincoln oath of allegiance, and this prohibition applies to fishermen as well as farmers. So, too of fuel. The supplies from the waters surrounding Norfolk are cut off, or pass through the sutler's hands, and are thereby put beyond the reach of the mass of the people. God help the people of Norfolk and send them speedy deliverance from the hands of the Yankees.

A SAD RESULT.—A frolicsome husband in Syracuse, New York, a few nights since, hid under his bed, and when his wife, unconscious of his concealment, came in, took her suddenly by the leg. She shrieked, fell senseless, and is now a raving maniac.

☞Maj. Wm. W. Russell, Paymaster of the U. S. Marine Corps, committed suicide in Washington on the 4th instant.

## A DARK DAY FOR JACKSON.

Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a terrific explosion took place at the Arsenal, in this city, blowing up the magazine and producing a fearful shock throughout the city and its suburbs, killing all the hands engaged in making cartridges and completely destroying all the vast army stores that had been gathered there. The scene after the explosion is described as heart-rending. Mangled bodies of men, women and girls, who had been employed in making cartridges, were scattered in every direction.

Many bodies were so terribly lacerated as to render recognition wholly impossible. We are not able to-day to give the names of that ill-fated band—about thirty-four—who were so hurriedly ushered into eternity, or the extent of the loss sustained in the munitions of war, but will do so to-morrow. The sight was dreadful in the highest degree, and the loss of ammunition heavy.—Jackson will long remember and mourn the sad occurrence.—*Jackson Mississippian, 6th.*

## MAJ. WASH. MORGAN.

We are deeply pained to learn on yesterday of the death of this distinguished partisan officer. A telegram from Murfreesboro', to Col. McElrath, announced the fact that he died at Lexington, Ky., on the 27th ult., from wounds received in a skirmish at that place, after the retreat of our army.

Maj. Morgan was attached to the brigade of Gen. John H. Morgan, of whom he was a full cousin, as was also Capt. Sam Morgan, who fell at the battle in the town of Augusta, Ky. A braver, more daring and gallant man never buckled on his sword. He made his country's cause his own personal quarrel, and fought with a desperation and heroism rarely equalled.

He rendered distinguished service in the war with Mexico; having commanded a company in a Tennessee regiment with distinction and served under Gen. Scott. Maj. Morgan was born in Calhoun. Tenn., Dec. 1 1817, and was consequently 45 years of age. He was a man of the noblest impulses, generous to a fault, and of the most high-souled, chivalrous nature.

He leaves a wife and family to mourn his untimely fate, as well as a large circle of personal attached friends.

Our country has indeed sustained a loss by the death of this heroic soldier, whose daring deeds will long live after him in the history of our country.—*Knoxville Register.*

SPIES ABROAD.—We caution the public to be on their guard as to spies. The advance of the Abolitionists on our Eastern borders, we have good reason to believe, has been preceded by a swarm of Yankee and Buffaloe spies. Last week one of them is believed to have passed through Warren county, and it is probable that other counties have now scores of them prowling about. Let the people of each county again wake up their Vigilance Committees, and let suspicious looking characters found prowling about be looked sharply after and be seized, and if the people composing the Vigilance Committees become satisfied that such fellows are spies, let them be handed over to the authorities—or, we don't much care if they hang them at once.—*State Journal.*

WE find in the Winchester (Tenn.) Bulletin the following curious advertisement, which we are assured is genuine: It ought to be. Indeed, its proposal should have been executed by some heroic Charlotte Corday long ago:

I understand $50,000 is offered as a reward to whoever will kill the Beast Butler, of New Orleans. I accept the offer, and require $25,000 forfeit, to be placed in some good hand. When I accomplish the noble deed, I am to be paid the reward. My name can be found out when desired by the proper persons.

## IMPORTANT DECISION.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Nov. 11.—The Supreme Court of Georgia this day decided, unanimously, on a case brought before it from the Ocmulgee Circuit, Jenkins, J., delivering the opinion of the Court, that the Conscript Law is Constitutional.

RECIPE FOR MOLASSES CUSTARD.—One cup of syrup or molasses, one cup of brown sugar, four eggs, one tablespoon full of butter; beat all together. As soon as the custard is removed from the oven, moisten a little sugar with water, and spread evenly over the top of the custard. Bake it in one crust.—Try it, and you will be very apt to try it again, whenever molasses gets down to a reasonable price.—*Columbus Sun.*

CIDER JELLY—TOO GOOD NOT TO BE KNOWN.—Boil cider to the consisteney of syrup, and let it cool, and you will have a nice jelly. No sugar or anything added to it. We have tasted some of it, and it will be excellent for the sick. Try it—it is most too good these times for well people.—*Sumter Watchman.*

# DEATHS.

DIED.—At the residence of Julius A. Corpening, Mills' River, Henderson county, on the 16th inst., GEORGE SUMMEY, in his 77th year. He was born in Lincoln county, N. C., and was always remarkable for his gentle unassuming disposition, and died as he had lived, without an enemy. Thus another good man has fallen, beloved and respected by all who knew him. As a father he was noted for his kindness and indulgence—as a husband, affectionate und forbearing. He leaves an aged widow and a large connexion to mourn his loss. A. T. S.


**DR. T. J. CORPENING,**
DENTIST,

IS now in Asheville, and will be pleased to receive the calls of those who may require his professional services. Rooms at Eagle Hotel.
Nov. 20. 2t

**TO HIRE.**

A SMART, active young negro woman, who understands house work generally. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.
Nov. 20. 5t

**NOTICE.**

APPLICATION will be made to the present session of the Legislature of North Carolina for a Charter for a Turnpike Road from Asheville, N. C., to the Tennessee line, in the direction of Johnson's Depot.
Nov. 14. 6t

**CANCERS CURED.**

DR. LOGAN, of South Carolina, may be consulted, for a few days, at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville, N. C., on the treatment of Cancers, Ulcers, &c. Patients visited and treated at their respective residences. Call soon if you wish his services. Nov. 20.—1t

**NOTICE**

IS hereby given to the people of the Sulphur Springs Company, that there will be a meeting held at the Sulphur Springs on next Saturday, (22d,) at 2 o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance is requested, as business of much importance will be brought before the meeting.
Nov. 20.—2t MANY CITIZENS.

**$3.00 REWARD.**

STRAYED or stolen, one BLACK COW, of medium size, with a bell on when she left home, long horns, entirely black except the belly which is white. I will give the above reward for her delivery to me in Asheville; or will pay any one for their trouble if they will get her up and let me know it, so I can get her. She may probably have a calf. She is in Joseph Miller's mark and was raised on Haw Creek.
Nov. 20.—3t G. W. SHACKLEFORD.

**Office of Surg. Gen. of N. C.,**
NOVEMBER 12, 1862.

THE following articles are required for our sick and wounded soldiers:

Shoes, Socks, Hats, Coats, Pants, Drawers, Leather, Shoe Thread, Lasts, (from No. 6 to No. 12 inclusive,) Buttons, Cotton Cloth, Flannel, Potatoes, Brandy, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c., &c.

Proposals will be received at this office for a proper supply of them. Those able and willing to contribute will please address the undersigned. Transportation will be furnished, if necessary, by the government.
EDWARD WARREN,
Surg. Gen. of N. C.
Nov. 20. 1m

***SALE OF HORSES, MULES,***
**Corn, &c.. at Auction.**

I WILL offer at Public Auction, at my store, on
**Friday 28th instant,**
commencing at 12 M., several young
**Horses and Mules.**
Among them
**2 Thoroughbred Canadian Colts,**
(STALLIONS.)
Government agents and others might find it to their advantage to attend, as they may meet with animals that will suit them.
I will also offer for sale a large amount of
HAY AND CORN,
On a neighboring farm.
TERMS—*CASH.*
B. C. LANKFOED, Valley Store,
Transylvania Co., N. C.
Nov. 20. 2t

**PUBLIC SALE.**

IN order to close up an old business, I will sell at public auction, in the town of Asheville, in front of the Court House, next Saturday at 10 o'clock precisely,

**10 Box Stoves,**
**3 Show Cases,**
**2 Pairs Counter Scales,**
**6 Stone Jars,**

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. E. SLUDER,
Nov. 20.—1t. Trustee.

**STOP THE THIEF!**

A BLACK MARE stolen from my stable on Monday night last. She is five years old, and about fourteen hands high. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the MARE, and TWICE AS MUCH for the thief. Stop the scoundrel. W. MORRISON.
Near Asheville, Nov. 13, 1862.—tf.

**MEDICAL CARD.**

**DR. M. E. LAZARUS,**

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDical College of New York, and previous to the war, editor of a Medical Quarterly in that city, respectfully offers his professional services to the people of Asheville and the neighborhood Office at the house recently occupied by GOV. VANCE. Oct. 30.—tf

SHOE PEGS.

I AM MANUFACTURING SHOE PEGS, and will fill orders to their turn. TERMS CASH. Address H. LINDSEY,
Sept. 18. Asheville, N. C.

***WILLIAM F. JONES,***
**Attorney at Law,**
LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.
(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)
October 11, 1860

**RUN THE BLOCKADE.**

***DIRECT IMPORTATION.***

I HAVE just received and opened an invoice of goods purchased in Europe, consisting in part of

| | |
|---|---|
| Sulphate Quinine, | Ext. Traxicum, |
| " Morphine, | Ext. Gentian, |
| Gum Opium, | Nuguent. Hyrarg, |
| Iodide of Potassium, | Nutmegs, |
| Gum Camphor, | Cream Tartar, |
| Benzoric Acid, | Hoffman's Anodyne, |
| Spts. Nitric Ether, | Sulphur, |
| Blister Plaster, | Chloride Soda, |
| Chloroform, | Chlorate Potassa, |
| Croton Oil, | Uva Ursi, |
| Acetate Lead, | Buchu, |
| Gum Guaiac, | Adhesive Plaster, |
| Glass Syringes, | Trusses, |
| Iron by Hydrogen, | Glyceniuc, |
| Symp. Iodide of Iron, | Pulv. Rhee, |
| Oil Cloves, | Pulv. Cinchona, |
| Oil Bergamot, | Olive Oil, |
| Gum Myrrh, | Gum Gamboge, |
| Castor Oil, | Gum Ammoniac, |
| Carbonate Ammonia, | Burgundy Pitch, |
| &c., &c., &c., &c., &c. | |

ALSO,

50 Doz. Spool Cotton Thread—White and Black, 200 lbs. Scotch Snuff, 500 lbs. Copperas, 400 Gallons Alcohol. All of which are for sale at ASTON'S.
Nov. 6. tf

**$60 REWARD.**

HEADQUARTERS 1st REG'T THOMAS' LEGION, STRAWBERRY PLAINS, Oct. 25, 1862.

I WILL give sixty dollars reward for the apprehension and delivery to me at these Headquarters, of the following named deserters from my company C, 1st Reg't Thomas' Legion, or thirty dollars for either of them, viz: David Watts and E. S. Fowler.

The former, David Watts, is 33 years of age, 5 feet eight inches high, light hair and fair complexion, slender built, and weighs about 140 pounds.

The latter, E. S. Fowler, is 20 years of age, auburn hair, and sallow complexion, open countenance, and does not look like he would desert, unless influenced to do so by evil-disposed persons—weighs 150 pounds. Said Fowler has been afflicted in time with white swelling, and limps a little now on the left leg—has exastasis on the left thigh.

Said deserters left these Headquarters on the 19th inst., and are supposed to have made their way to their families which reside in the eastern part of Haywood county, N. C. The etiquette of discipline requires that these men should be arrested and brought to justice. Without the enforcement of discipline our armies must go down. Let every good citizen—loyal citizen—of the country seek to enforce the discipline of the army.

By order of Col. Wm. H. Thomas:
ELISHA G. JOHNSON, Capt.
Comd'g Co. C, Thomas' Legion.
Nov. 6. tf

**Payment of State Rounty Due Deceased Soldiers.**

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, October 17th, 1862.

General Orders, No. 9.

THE following Regulations are published for the information of those persons wishing to draw bounty of deceased soldiers in accordance with an ordinance of the Convention ratified the 22d day of February 1862:

REGULATIONS.

1. The payment of bounty to the representatives of deceased soldiers is based upon the certificate of the Commanding officer of the company, who will state the time of the enlistment of the soldier, the date of his decease in service, the amount of bounty already paid by the State, and the company and regiment to which he belonged.

2. The claimant will make affidavit before a Magistrate that he or she is the next of kin to the deceased, according to the provisions of the foregoing ordinance of the Convention, and that there is no other person entitled to make claim. The affidavit of the claimant must be sustained by that of one disinterested witness, that the facts stated are correct within his own knowledge, and that he has no interest in the claim. The Magistrate administering the oath will certify to the credibility of the witness, and the clerk of the County Court will certify, under seal, that he is an authorized and acting Magistrate.

3. If the claimant or claimants be minors, payment will be made to the guardian upon the production of the proper certificate under the seal of the Court of his appointment and the sufficiency of his bond—the claim to be proven by him as in other cases.

4. A bounty of fifty dollars, deducting the bounty that may have been previously paid, is due to all persons who may have volunteered for three years or the war, and to all persons mustered into or continued in service under the provisions of the conscription act.

By order of Governor VANCE:
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.
November 6, 1862. 3t

☞All papers in the State please copy three times, send copies of paper and bill to the A. G. office.

**SWANNANOA HOUSE,**
**Asheville, N. C.**

THE subscriber having leased the above House, (Late Smith's Hotel.) and having thoroughly overhauled it from cellar to garret, would respectfully inform the traveling public, and those in search of health or pleasure, that he is prepared to accommodate them in a style not inferior to the best. Attentive SERVANTS will be on hand to wait upon his guests, and his TABLE will be supplied with the best the country affords. JAMES ROBERTSON.
September 11, 1862. 1y

**CAROLINA HOUSE,**
(MAIN STREET, NORTH OF BUCK HOTEL,)
**ASHEVILLE, N. C.**

THIS HOUSE is now open for the reception of company.
**Good Rooms, Good Servants,**
**GOOD FARE,**
And every necessary attention given to guests.
***CHARGES REASONABLE.***
B. J. SMITH, *Proprietor.*
July 18, 1861. tf

***RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL.***

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on the 1st Monday (4th day) of August.
**Terms per Session of 5 Months:**
(TWENTY WEEKS.)
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Primary English Department ..... | $15 00 |
| Higher " Branches..... | 20 00 |
| Classics..... | 25 00 |

L. HOLMES.
July 31, 1862. tf

**FOR SALE.**

AN ENGINE AND BOILER, OF ABOUT 8 horse power. Second-hand article, but in good condition. Apply to
A. B. CHUNN & CO.
Asheville, May 22, 1862. tf

**VALUABLE LAND SALE.**

IN pursuance of a decree in the Court of Equity, I will sell, on the premises, on
**Thursday, the 4th of December**
NEXT, a Tract of Land, the property of the heirs of the late P. W. ROBERTS, lying on the West side of French Broad River, about three miles from Asheville, joining lands of William Johnston, Noah Jarrett and others, containing about
**162 ACRES.**
Also, on FRIDAY, the 5th of December, I will sell, on the premises, ONE-HALF of an undivided Tract of Land containing about
**FIFTY-FOUR ACRES,**
Lying within the corporation of Asheville, joining lands of William Johnston, B. J. Alexander and others. Both tracts will be sold on a credit of ONE AND TWO YEARS, purchasers required to give NOTES with approved SECURITY, bearing interest from date; and the titles will be withheld until the purchase money is paid.
JOSHUA ROBERTS, Adm'r.
Oct. 23, 1262. 6t

**MARBLE YARD,**
**Greenville, S. C.**

JAMES M. ALLEN
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE public that he has now on hand, at his Yard in Greenville, S. C., a large and varied stock, embracing every style and quality of
**MARBLE,**
Which he is working into
**Monuments, Tombstones, Mantle Pieces, &c., &c.**
Particular attention given to devices and lettering upon Tombstones.
Orders promptly filled, and great care taken in boxing and forwarding.
**THOS. W. ATKIN**
Is my Agent at Asheville, and will receive orders and give all necessary information as to prices, terms, &c.
JAMES M. ALLEN.
Greenville, S. C., Oct. 11, 1860. 1y

***ALWAYS AT WORK.***

**E. L. TRIPLETT**
WOULD remind his old friends and customers that he is yet at his
*OLD STAND,*
In the south end of Asheville, where every description of
**BLACKSMITHING**
Can be done at the shortest notice and in superior style.
*Horse Shoeing* done as no other establishment in this country can do it.
Bring on your work, and it shall be done with despatch, and in the best manner.
Asheville, Aug. 16, 1860. 1y

**C. S. Armory, Asheville, N. C.**
AUGUST 12TH, 1862.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
8,000 FEET CHERRY PLANK,
5,000 " 1½ & 1¼ in. Pine "
5,000 " 1 in. Poplar "
10,000 " 2¼ " Blk. Walnut "
5,000 Bus. Best Pine Charcoal.
500 Cords Wood.
All well seasoned. The highest CASH prices will be paid upon delivery.
R. W. PULLIAM,
Agent C. S. A. Comd'g.
August 14. tf

**ASHEVILLE**
**Mutual Insurance Company,**

CONTINUE to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE ON
**WHITE AND SLAVE LIVES**
On more favorable terms than any other Company in the State; giving the insured perfect security against loss. Also POLICIES against
**Loss by Fire**
On as fair and reasonable terms as any other solvent Company can fairly do it.
WM. MURDOCH, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Jan. 30, 1862. tf.

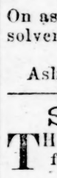
SALT! SALT!!

THE undersigned SALT COMMISSIONERS for the county of Buncombe, want to hire
**100 Wagons and Teams,**
For which they will pay liberal prices in cash. The TEAMS are wanted to go to the Salt Works in Virginia. The citizens of the county are hereby notified that we want a large number of Salt Sacks, for which we will pay the cash value on delivery to any of the Commissioners. The Sacks are wanted immediately to send for the Salt to supply the county.
W. D. RANKIN,
W. R. BAIRD,
JOHN BURGIN,
N. BLACKSTOCK, } Salt Comm's'rs.
Sept. 18. tf

**Headquarters 16th N. C. Troops,**
CAMP NEAR WINCHESTER, VA., Oct. 18, 1862.

Special Order, No. ——
ALL officers and soldiers absent from this Regiment on furlough, or otherwise, whose term of leave has expired, will at once report at this Camp for duty, or forward a certificate from a regular Surgeon that they are not able to travel with safety. In case of failure to do this they will be published as deserters and punished accordingly. By order of
J. S. McELROY, Col. 16th N. C. T.
J. PROFFITT, Lt., Acting Adjutant.
Oct. 30. 5t

TO RENT:

A FARM CONTAINING ONE HUNdred Acres of cleared LANDS, with BOTTOM and UPLAND of the first class for grain. The above FARM is situated within two miles of the Court House.
ALSO,

**Four Good Field Hands**
TO HIRE, and TWO FIRST RATE MULES for sale. For further particulars apply at
THIS OFFICE.
Sept. 11. tf

**Executors' Notice.**

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors under the WILL of the late JAMES W. PATTON, desire all persons having claims against the Estate to present them immediately for settlement, also, all persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make settlement at their earliest convenience.
JAS. A. PATTON,
W. A. PATTON,
T. W. PATTON, } Exr's.
February 6, 1862. tf

A Large lot of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs &c. &c. Just received by
E. J. ASTON.

# DISTRIBUTION OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
RALEIGH, Oct. 9th, 1862.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of said Fund, have directed the following tabular statement to be published showing the Fall distribution to each County.

The amount of the said Fall distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same on application at the Treasury Department.

The Counties of Clay, Mitchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the Counties out of which they were respectively formed, there having been no report from said Counties under the law of the General Assembly.

ZEBULON B. VANCE,
*President ex officio of Literary Board.*

R. H. Battle, Jr.,
*Secretary of Board.*

| Counties. | Fed. Pop. | Fall Dis. | Deduct for Deaf, Dumb and Blind. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alamance, | 10,475 | $ 1,217 69 | | |
| Alexander, | 5,778 | 671 69 | | |
| Anson, | 10,884 | 1,265 26 | | |
| Alleghany, | 3,507 | 407 59 | | |
| Ashe, | 7,800 | 906 75 | | |
| Beaufort, | 12,428 | 1,444 76 | | |
| Bertie, | 11,036 | 1,282 92 | Deduct for D. J. Watson, Eliza J. C. Watson, and Jos. Watson, (Deaf and Dumb,) $75 each. | 225 00 |
| Bladen, | 9,864 | 1,146 68 | | |
| Brunswick, | 6,954 | 808 39 | | |
| Buncombe, | 11,882 | 1,381 27 | | |
| Burke, | 8,288 | 963 47 | | |
| Cabarrus, | 9,330 | 1,084 60 | | |
| Caldwell, | 7,064 | 821 18 | | |
| Camden, | 4,482 | 522 20 | | |
| Carteret, | 7,398 | 860 02 | To be deducted for Sarah W. Bushall, (Blind,) | 75 00 |
| Caswell, | 12,473 | 1,449 96 | | |
| Catawba, | 10,064 | 1,169 92 | To be deducted for Caswell M. Cobb, (Deaf and Dumb,) | 75 00 |
| Chatham, | 16,607 | 1,930 53 | To be deducted for Sarah C. Foushee, (Blind,) | 75 00 |
| Cherokee, | 8,958 | 1,041 36 | | |
| Chowan, | 5,357 | 622 75 | | |
| Cleaveland, | 11,495 | 1,336 27 | | |
| Columbus, | 7,612 | 884 89 | | |
| Craven, | 13,797 | 1,603 88 | | |
| Cumberland, | 14,037 | 1,631 77 | To be deducted for Geo. W. Hartie, (Blind,) and John R. Strickland and Harriet Strickland, (Deaf and Dumb.) | 225 00 |
| Currituck, | 6,406 | 744 69 | | |
| Davidson, | 15,371 | 1,786 85 | | |
| Davie, | 7,537 | 876 17 | To be deducted for Enoch Orrell, (Blind,) | 75 00 |
| Duplin, | 12,936 | 1,503 79 | To be deducted for Ellen C. Johnson and Nancy J. Blanchard, (Deaf and Dumb,) | 150 00 |
| Edgecombe, | 13,333 | 1,549 94 | | |
| Forsythe, | 11,985 | 1,393 24 | | |
| Franklin, | 11,278 | 1,311 05 | | |
| Gaston, | 8,431 | 980 09 | | |
| Gates, | 6,883 | 800 14 | | |
| Granville, | 18,962 | 2,204 29 | | |
| Greene, | 6,346 | 737 72 | | |
| Guilford, | 18,606 | 2,162 82 | | |
| Halifax, | 15,301 | 1,778 71 | To be deducted for George L. Jones, (Blind,) | 75 00 |
| Harnett, | 7,005 | 814 33 | | |
| Haywood, | 5,676 | 659 83 | | |
| Henderson, | 9,895 | 1,150 28 | | |
| Hertford, | 7,726 | 898 14 | | |
| Hyde, | 6,617 | 769 22 | | |
| Iredell, | 13,676 | 1,589 82 | | |
| Jackson, | 5,416 | 629 61 | | |
| Johnston, | 13,690 | 1,591 45 | | |
| Jones, | 4,365 | 507 43 | | |
| Lenoir, | 8,158 | 948 36 | | |
| Lincoln, | 7,349 | 854 31 | | |
| Macon, | 5,796 | 673 68 | | |
| Madison, | 5,823 | 676 92 | | |
| Martin, | 8,468 | 984 39 | To be deducted for Jasper Jamison and Mary M. Nichols, (Deaf and Dumb,) | 150 00 |
| McDowell, | 6,598 | 767 01 | To be deducted for Christopher Euvers, (Deaf and Dumb.) | 75 00 |
| Mecklenburg, | 14,758 | 1,715 60 | | |
| Montgomery, | 6,929 | 804 44 | | |
| Moore, | 10,420 | 1,211 31 | | |
| Nash, | 9,815 | 1,140 98 | To be deducted for Isabella Pegram and Zilpha A. Pegram, (Blind,) | 150 00 |
| New Hanover, | 17,582 | 2,043 88 | | |
| Northampton, | 10,653 | 1,238 30 | | |
| Onslow, | 7,457 | 866 87 | | |
| Orange, | 14,905 | 1,732 68 | | |
| Pasquotank, | 7,747 | 900 58 | | |
| Perquimons, | 5,820 | 676 57 | To be deducted for James C. Lane, (Deaf and Dumb,) | 75 00 |
| Person. | 9,143 | 1,062 86 | | |
| Pitt. | 12,691 | 1,475 31 | | |
| Polk, | 3,795 | 441 17 | | |
| Randolph, | 16,135 | 1,875 67 | | |
| Richmond, | 8,828 | 1,025 24 | | |
| Robeson, | 13,307 | 1,546 91 | | |
| Rockingham, | 14,219 | 1,652 94 | | |
| Rowan, | 13,014 | 1,512 86 | | |
| Rutherford, | 10,617 | 1,234 21 | | |
| Sampson, | 13,812 | 1,605 63 | To be deducted for Hiram Merritt, (Deaf and Dumb,) and Lizzie Hall, (Blind,) | 150 00 |
| Stanly, | 7,333 | 852 45 | | |
| Stokes, | 9,414 | 1,094 36 | | |
| Surry, | 9,881 | 1,148 65 | | |
| Tyrrell, | 4,304 | 500 34 | | |
| Union, | 10,304 | 1,197 88 | To be deducted for Narcissa J. Dupre and John Simpson, (Blind,) | 150 00 |
| Wake, | 24,334 | 2,828 78 | To be deducted for Joseph J. Reed, (Blind,) | 75 00 |
| Warren | 11,566 | 1,344 53 | | |
| Washington, | 5,371 | 624 38 | | |
| Watauga, | 4,915 | 571 37 | | |
| Wayne, | 12,726 | 1,479 38 | To be deducted for John L. Summerlin, (Deaf and Dumb,) | 75 00 |
| Wilkes, | 14,266 | 1,658 40 | | |
| Wilson, | 8,321 | 966 31 | | |
| Yadkin, | 10,138 | 1,178 53 | To be deducted for David F. Wiseman and Martin Singleton, (Deaf and Dumb, | 150 00 |
| Yancy, | 8,510 | 989 28 | | |

November 6, 1862 3t

## $30 REWARD.

Camp Near Bunker Hill, Va.

THIRTY DOLLARS reward will be paid for each of the following named soldiers, if delivered at these Head Quarters:

Serg't J. M. Hampton, G. A. Mears, C. M. Green, J. T. Martin, M. J. Wells and Alfred Haney. They are all residents of Buncombe county.

A. M. JONES, Capt.
Co. F, 16th N. C. Regiment.

Nov. 6. tf

## NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

ALL persons wishing to avoid Conscription, now have an opportunity of volunteering. According to the late Proclamation of the President, all are called out between 18 and 40.—All wishing to go as volunteers, and get a

**Bounty of One Hundred Dollars,**

Will apply to me at Asheville; J. D. Barnard, on Ivy; Wm. Alexander, on Swannanoa; and Sam'l Gudger, on Hominy.

M. P. ROBERTS.
Nov. 6. tf

## THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Camp near Bunker Hill, Va.,
Oct. 25, 1862.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the delivery of each of the following named soldiers: C. L. Luther, J. M. Cochran, D. C. Hunter and D. W. Green, who left camps on Oct. 19th. Arrest the deserters and do your country a service.

A. M. JONES, Capt.
Co. F, 16th N. C. Regiment.

Nov. 13. 3t

## JON. WHALEY,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country, that he has located in

ASHEVILLE,

For the purpose of carrying on the above business in its various branches. He also offers for sale a SMALL ASSORTMENT OF

**WATCHES AND JEWELRY,**

Consisting in part of Gold and Silver Watches, Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, Gold Spectacles, Gold Thimbles, Jewelry in Sets, Cameos, Lavas, Coral, &c., Silver Forks, Spoons, &c.

*CLOCKS AND WATCHES*

Repaired with neatness and despatch and warranted. Jewelry mended.

Court House square, front of MERRIMON & SONS' Store.

JON. WHALEY.
July 10. tf

## FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE IN ASHEVILLE. HOUSE (brick) new and elegant—grounds handsomely and conveniently arranged. Terms accommodating.

W. A. PATTON.
Asheville, May 22, 1862. tf

A Large lot of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. ASTON.

## THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Headquarters Camp Jackson,
Haynesville, Tenn., Oct. 9, 1862.

THE Above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me at these Headquarters of JOSEPH A. GRANT, a private in Company A, 62d Regiment N. C. Troops. Said Grant is about 25 years of age, red complexion, blue eyes and light hair, is about five feet six inches high, and weighs about one hundred and forty-five pounds.

By command of Col. R. G. A. Love,
ASBURY T. ROGERS, Capt.
Com'd'g Co. A. 62d N. C. T.

Oct. 16. tf

## NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL BE under the necessity of

**Selling Goods for Pay Down.**

We can buy nothing unless paying CASH for it, and if we are to keep up a

STOCK OF GOODS

To supply the wants of our customers, we must have pay down for GOODS on delivery.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
Sept. 19, 1861. tf

## WANTED:

FROM FORTY TO FIFTY ADDITIONAL hands in the SEGAR FACTORY at ASHEVILLE. Liberal wages will be given, and persons employed will be supplied with Provisions at reasonable prices. Application to be made at the SEGAR FACTORY, ASHEVILLE.

Oct. 2. tf

## PROSPECTUS
OF THE
## DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

ON AND AFTER the 1st day of November next, the State Journal will be published

**Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.**

The DAILY STATE JOURNAL will contain all the news received up to the latest hour before mailing, and will consist of TWO EDITIONS DAILY. The MORNING EDITION will contain the news by the evening mails, and all TELEGRAPHIC NEWS up to 10 o'clock the previous night, and will be supplied to city subscribers and sent by the morning mails North and East; the EVENING EDITION will be printed at 3 o'clock p. m., and will contain the additional news by Telegraph up to 2 o'clock p. m., and will be sent to subscribers by the trains West and by the Fayetteville mail. Thus subscribers, no matter in what direction they may live, will have the news up to the departure of the mails.

Arrangements have been made to procure TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE CONFEDERACY, expressly for the State Journal. GENERAL NEWS BY MAIL will be promptly published. The MARKETS will be fully reported. RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS will be secured, in the Army and elsewhere. The LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS will be reported daily by competent Reporters. The *State Journal* will be essentially a NEWSPAPER.

TERMS:

For the DAILY.—12 months, $6; 6 months, $3.50; 3 months, $2; 1 month, $1.

For the TRI-WEEKLY.—12 months, $4, 6 months, $2.50; 3 months, $1.50.

For the WEEKLY.—12 months, $2; 6 months $1.50.

No subscriptions received except on the foregoing terms.

ADVERTISING RATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 square, 1 day, | $0 50 | 1 square, 5 days, | $1 50 |
| 1 do 2 days, | 0 75 | 1 do 1 week, | 1 75 |
| 1 do 3 days, | 1 00 | 1 do 2 weeks, | 3 00 |
| 1 do 4 days, | 1 25 | 1 do 1 month, | 5 00 |

Ten lines make a square.

☞Advertisements for the Daily will be inserted in the Tri-Weekly *free of charge*. This is an inducement which cannot fail to attract the attention of Advertisers.

The above rates apply only to the daily paper. Advertisements will be inserted in the Weekly paper at the usual regular rates, viz: One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

Address, JOHN SPELMAN,
Editor and Proprietor,
Oct. 23.—3tpd Raleigh, N. C.

## WANTED,

IN large quantities, the following articles, for which the annexed prices will be paid, on delivery at the N. C. Military Institute, Charlotte, N. C.:

| | ₱ lb |
|---|---|
| Arum Tryphillum—Indian Turnip, root, | $0 25 |
| Asclepias Tuberosa—Pleurisy Root, | 30 |
| Aristolochia Serpentaria—Virginia Snake Root, | 1 00 |
| Acorus Calamus—Sweet Flag, root, | 25 |
| Asarum Canadense—Wild Ginger, root, | 50 |
| Cornus Florida—Dogwood, inner bark, | 30 |
| Cassia Marilandica—Wild Senna, leaves, | 50 |
| Cimicifuga Racemosa—Black Snake Root, | 50 |
| Chimaphilla Umbellata—Pipsissewa or Princess Pine, | 50 |
| Cytisus Scoparius—Scotch Broom, tops of stems, | 50 |
| Capsicum—Cayenne Pepper, pod, | 1 00 |
| Diospyros Virginiana—Persimmon Bark, from root, | 30 |
| Datura Stramonium—Jamestown Weed, seed and leaf, | 30 |
| Ruphorbia Corrolate—Blooming Spurge, root, | 50 |
| Euphorbia Ipecacuanhae—American Ipecac, root, | 1 00 |
| Eupatorium Perfoliatum—Bone-set, leaves, | 20 |
| Frasera Wateri—American Columbo, root, | 50 |
| Gillenia Trifoliata, " Stipulacia, } Indian Physic, root, | 40 |
| Geranium Maculatum—Cranes-bill, root, | 80 |
| Gentiana Catespei—American Gentian, root, | 30 |
| Gaultheria Procumbens—Wintergreen, leaves, | 50 |
| Humulus Lupulus—Hops, | 1 25 |
| Hydrastes Canadensis—Yellow Root, | 50 |
| Hyosciamus Niger—Henbane, leaves and seed, | 75 |
| Juniper Communis—Juniper Berry, | 25 |
| Leontodon Taraxicum—Dandelion, root, | 30 |
| Lini Semen—Flaxseed, $2 per bushel. | |
| Laurus Sassafras—Sassafras, bark of root, | 30 |
| Laurus Sassafras, pith, | 5 00 |
| Lavandula—Lavender, flowers and stems, | 30 |
| Monarda Punctata—Horsemint, leaves, | 20 |
| Mentha Piperita—Peppermint, leaves, | 25 |
| Mentha Viridis—Spearmint, leaves, | 25 |
| Polygala Senega—Seneca Snakeroot, | 75 |
| Papaver—Poppy heads, | 1 00 |
| Panax Quinquefolium—Ginseng, root, | 50 |
| Pinckney Pubens, bark, | 30 |
| Rubus Trivalis—Dewberry, smaller branches of root, | 20 |
| Rubus Trivalis—Blackberry, smaller branches of root, | 20 |
| Statice Caroliniana—Marsh Rosemary, root, | 20 |
| Spiraea Tormentosa—Meadow Sweet, root, | 30 |
| Salvia—Sage, leaves, | 30 |
| Sabbatia Angularis—Centaury, herb, | 25 |
| Salanum Dulcamara—Woody Night Shade, extreme twigs, | 50 |
| Symplocarpus Fœtidus—Skunk Cabbage, root, | 20 |
| Spigelia Marilandica—Pink Root, | 50 |
| Stillingia Sylvatica—Queen's Root, | 50 |
| Sesamum Indicem—Benne Leaf, | 65 |
| Cucurbita Citrullus—Watermelon, seed, | 20 |
| Cicurbita Pepo—Pumpkin, seed, | 20 |
| Triosteum Perfoliatum—Fever Root, | 30 |
| Uva U.si—Bearberry leaves, | 50 |
| Veratrum Viride—American Hellebore, root, | 50 |
| Yellow Jesamine Root, | 50 |
| Xanthoxylon—Prickly Ash, inner bark, | 30 |

These articles must be thoroughly clean and perfectly dry. The reception of which will continue until further notice.

M. HOWARD, Surgeon
and Medical Purveyor, C. S. A.
Oct. 23. 5t

## NOTICE.

NO more (Lobelia Inflata) Indian Tobacco seed, will be received at this Depot.

M. HOWARD, Surg.
Oct. 23.—3t and Med. Purveyor.

## NOTICE.

A. T. SUMMEY, Esq., has my books, and also the books of HARDY & SUMMEY, to close up; and notice is hereby given to all who are owing any thing to come forward and settle with him immediately.

Oct. 23.–3m. J. G. HARDY.

## SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.,

DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND LADIES BONNETS, DRUGS & MEDICINES, STATIONARY, HARDWARE, &c., &c., &c., &c.

S. E. Corner Public Square, opposite Bank of Cape Fear, Asheville.

October 18, 1860. tf

## BEEF! BEEF!! BEEF!!!

THE subscriber will, from the present date—**October 20th**—furnish his customers with BEEF EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at his old stand, in the rear of Dr. HILLIARD'S office.

SULLIVAN & GILLAM.
October 23. 4t

## 1932 Acres of Land for Sale
## NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Power of Attorney to me executed by the heirs of JAMES GUDGER, deceased, I will proceed to sell on the

**1st Monday in December next,**

AT PUBLIC SALE to the highest bidder, the following Tracts of Land as herein after mentioned. FIRST TRACT,

**Containing 142 Acres,**

Where said James Gudger lived, known as the

CROSS ROADS,

Lying 10 miles West of Asheville on which there is a GOOD DWELLING and STORE HOUSE,

TAN YARD,

And necessary OUT BUILDINGS, a large portion of cleared lands under good fence, &c.

Also, on TUESDAY, THE DAY FOLLOWING,

**FIVE HUNDRED ACRES,**

Lying on both sides of Turkey Creek, being the place whereon the said James Gudger formerly lived; which tract will be divided to suit the locality and purchasers, on which there is also a large amount of land under cultivation, &c.

Also, on THURSDAY FOLLOWING, I will sell

*TWO HUNDRED ACRES*

On the head of Little Pine Creek, in the county of MADISON, known as the Stephen's Cove, on which there is a

Dwelling House, and Thirty or Forty Acres of cleared Land.

Also the same day, or the day following,

**One Hundred and Fifty Acres,**

Lying on the mountain between Big and Little Pine Creeks known as the GRASS LANDS, on which there is a DWELLING HOUSE and some Fifty or Sixty Acres under cultivation, mostly in Timothy and Ever Green Grass.

**Also, Four Hundred Acres,**

Lying on Big Pine Creek, on which there is a portion of LAND UNDER CULTIVATION, and a

DWELLING HOUSE.

**Also, Five Hundred and Forty**

ACRES WOOD LANDS, joining to and lying above on the head of said Creek. Those wishing to purchase Lands on which to

FARM AND MERCHANDIZE,

Or FARM AND GRAZE, or MOUNTAIN OUTLET, or all of them, can be suited, as the

*MOUNTAIN LANDS*

Will also be sold in SUITABLE TRACTS.

The TERMS OF SALE will be a credit of one, two and three years, the purchaser giving NOTE AND APPROVED SECURITY, with INTEREST from date. Title to be made when paid for.

In all cases the sale will be made on the LANDS, and a fair plot will be exhibited on the day of sale.

J. J. GUDGER, Agent
For the heirs of James Gudger, dec'd.
Oct. 16. ts7t

## $150 REWARD.
## Catch the deserters--Bring them to justice!

Headquarters 62d Reg't N. C. Troops,
Haynesville, Tenn., Oct. 9, 1862.

I WILL give one hundred and fifty dollars reward for the apprehension and delivery to me at these Headquarters of the following named deserters from my command, Company C, 62nd Regiment N. C. Troops, or thirty dollars for either of them, viz: Montraville M. Roberson, H. F. Roberson, Posey A. Roberson, Elisha Franklin and John Messer.

DESCRIPTION.

MONTRAVILLE M. ROBERSON, is thirty years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, auburn hair, swathy complexion, slender built, and weighs about 150 pounds.

H. F. ROBERSON is 28 years of age, 6 feet high, auburn hair, lisps when talking, and weighs 170 pounds.

POSEY A. ROBERSON is 24 years of age, swathy complexion, five feet 9 inches high, weighs 140 pounds, and is very stoop-shouldered, and would make a fine looking soldier if his head was turned the other way. All threo of the above named persons are sons of Alexander Roberson, familiarly known in Haywood county as the copper-bottom, and are supposed to be lurking about in the mountains of Western North Carolina and East Tennessee.

ELISHA FRANKLIN is 33 years old, has sandy hair, grey eyes, freckled face, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 150 pounds.

JOHN MESSER is 28 years old, light hair, beard nearly white, fair skin, 6 feet high, and weighs 160 pounds. The two latter are supposed to be in the mountains in Haywood county.

The good of the service requires that these men should be caught and brought out of their hiding places and punished severely as an example to others. I therefore appeal to all good citizens—every one who has the cause of Southern Independence at heart—to keep a sharp look out for them, and on the very first opportunity to arrest them and bring them here to me, and get the liberal reward offered.

By command of Col. R. G. A. Love,
JOHN TURPIN, Capt.
Co. C, 62nd Reg't N. C. Troops.
Oct. 16. tf

## Ho! for the Salt Works!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

100 WAGONS, TO HAUL WOOD AT THE *VIRGINIA SALT WORKS.*

For good four horse teams, we will pay FOUR dollars per day, and feed men and horses. For good six horse teams, we will pay FIVE dollars per day. Teamsters must furnish an extra Log Chain, and a few small Chains to fasten on loads, to each wagon, and must find their own bedding.

CARPENTERS AND MASONS.

100 CARPENTERS and Stone and Brick Masons also wanted immediately. For these we will pay from two to two dollars and fifty cents per day. Each Mason must bring his own Trowel, and each Carpenter a few Framing Tools, such as Broad Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Chisels, large Augurs, &c. They will be allowed rations, and will be required to form themselves into Messes or Squads.

WOOD CHOPPERS.

100 WOOD CHOPPERS also wanted immediately, for whom we will pay the customary price at the Works. Each chopper must bring his own Axe.

COMMON LABORERS.

100 COMMON LABORERS, white or black, also wanted, for whom we will pay one dollar per day and rations.

We are anxious to start some eight or ten wagons next Monday, and those who wish to engage will please report immediately to either John E. Patton, G. T. Spears, E. Clayton, Asheville.

N. W. WOODFIN,
State Agent.
July 17. tf

## *NOTICE.*

WHEN money is plenty is the best time to pay your debts. Persons indebted to me by NOTE or ACCOUNT will confer a great favor by paying up at once. Medicines, and every thing else are emanding such exorbitant prices, that Physicians cannot practice without *some pay.* A hint to the wise is sufficient

J. A. REAGAN, M. D.
Reems' Creek, Aug. 28, 1862. 3mpd